(च) निम्नलिखित राज्य संघ/राज्यक्षेत्रों में लोक अदालतें नहीं लगी हैं :—

राज्य :—असम, हिमाचल प्रदेश, जम्मू-कश्मीर, कर्नाटक, केरल, मध्य प्रदेश, मणिपुर, मेघालय, नागालैंड, पंजाब, सिक्किम, त्रिपुरा और पश्चिमी बंगाल । (वि०स०, स्कीम का०स० के पास महाराष्ट्र के बारे में कोई जानकारी उपलब्ध नहीं है) ।

संघ राज्यक्षेत्र :—

अण्डमान और निकोबार द्वीप, दादरा और नागर हवेली, अरूणाचल प्रदेश, गोवा दमण और द्वीप, लक्षद्वीप, मिजोरम, चंडीगढ़ और पाण्डिचेरी ।

(छ) विधिक सहायता स्कीम कार्यान्वयन समिति का इस वर्ष इन अन्य राज्यों में भी लोक अदालतें लगाने का प्रस्ताव है ।

Substandard electrical appliances

829. SHRI RAM NARESH KUSHWAHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that during the raids recently conducted by the Directorate of Industries, Delhi Administration, majority of the household electrical appliances sold in the major markets were found to be substandard and hazardous; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof stating the action taken by Government against the dealers manufacturers of these sub-standard and hazardous electrical appliances and also to ensure strict enforcement of the laws in this regard for the safety of the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) Yes Sir, under the Household Electrical Appliances (Quality Control) Order 1981.

(b) During the raids recently conducted by the Directorate of Industries, Delhi Administration, 14 samples were seized from 13 traders and one manufacturer. Out of these 9 samples were found "unmarked" and 3 of the remaining 5 samples failed in the tests. 8 FIRs have been lodged against the traders from whom "unmark" samples were seized. The Directorate of Industries is also holding meeting with the manufacturers and dealers in Delhi for strict compliance of the House-hold Electrical Appliances Quaity Control Order .

Chesterfield cigarettes

830. SHRI SURESH KALMADI:
SHRI DHARAM CHANDER PRASHANT:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian collaborators of Chesterfield cigarettes got permission from Government for the use of the name "Chesterfield"; and

(b) what is the total amount paid by the Indian collaborators to their foreign collaborators for the use of their trade mark?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) No, Sir.

(b) M/s. Godfrey Phillips India Limited, who are manufacturing cigarettes with the trade mark "Chesterfield", have intimated that here is no direct or indirect consideration involved for the use of the trademark "Chesterfield" by them.

Commission on Judicial reforms

831. SHRI RAMANAND YADAV: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that Government have constituted a Law Commission headed by Justice Desai, retired Supreme Court Judge, to go into the Judicial reforms;

(b) if so, what are the specific points on which the Commission will study and report to the Government on judicial reforms; and

(c) what is the time fixed for Commission to submit its report to Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The term of reference are given in the attached statement

(c) No time limit has been fixed for submitting the report by the Commission. However, the Commission has been requested to forward its recommendations to the Government as early as possible.

Statement

The following are the terms of reference.

Terms of reference in the context of studying judicial reforms by law commission.

1. The need for decentralisation of the system of administration of justice by -

(i) establishing, extending and strengthening in rual areas the institution of Nyaya Panchayats or other mechanisms for resolving disputes;

(ii) setting up of a system of Participatory justice with defined jurisdiction and powers in suitable areas and centres;

(iii) establishing other tiers or systems within the judicial herarchy to reduce the volume of work in the Supreme Court and the High Courts.

2. The matters for which Tribunals (excluding services Tribunals) as envisaged in Part XIV-A of the Constitution need to be established expeditiously and various aspects related to their establishment and working;

3. The procedural laws with a view generally to disposing of cases expeditiously, eliminating unnecessary litigation and delays in hearing of cases and reforms in procedures and procedural laws and partcularly to devising procedures appropriate to the forums envisaged in items 1(i) and 1(ii).

4. The method of appintment to subordinate courts|subordinate judiciary.

5. The training of judicial officers.

6. The role of the legal profession in strengthening the system of administration of justice.

7. The desirability of formulation of the norms which the Govt. and the public sector undertakings should follow in the settlement of disputes including a review of the present system for conduct of litigation on behalf of the Government and such undertakings

8. The cost of litigation with a view to lessening the burden on the litigants.

9. Formation of an All India Judicial Service; and

10. Such other matters as the Commission considers proper or necessary for the purposes aforesaid or as may be referred to it from time to time by the Government.

Industrial licences issued to MRTP and FERA companies in Sixth Plan

832. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what is the number of industrial licences and letters of intent issued to MRTP and FERA Companies during the Sixth Plan period;